Amendments to the Claims

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing a condition susceptible to treatment with an ALK inhibiting agent which comprises inhibiting ALK or a gene fusion thereof with a compound of formula I

wherein

X is $=CR^0$ - or =N-;

- each of R^0 , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C_1 - C_8 alkyl; C_2 - C_8 alkenyl; C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl; C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_8 alkyl; hydroxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl; C_3 - C_8 alkoxy C_1 - C_8 alkyl; aryl C_1 - C_8 alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, carboxy or C_1 - C_8 alkoxycarbonyl;
- or R³ and R⁴ form together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are attached a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring and comprising additionally 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;
- or each of R¹, R² and R³, independently, is halogen; halo-C₁-C₀alkyl; C₁-C₀alkoxy; halo-C₁-C₀alkoxy; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkoxy; C₁-C₀alkoxyC₁-C₀alkoxy; aryl; arylC₁-C₀alkoxy; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl; 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring; nitro; carboxy; C₂-C₀alkoxycarbonyl; C₂-C₀alkylcarbonyl; -N(C₁-C₀alkyl)C(O) C₁-C₀alkyl; -N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; -CON(R¹⁰)R¹¹; -SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; or -C₁-C₄-alkylene-SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; wherein each of R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₀alkyl; C₂-C₀alkenyl; C₃-C₀cycloalkyl; C₃-C₀cycloalkyl; C₁-C₀alkyl; C₁-C₀alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkoxyC₁-C₀alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkyl; (C₁-C₀alkyl)-carbonyl; arylC₁-C₀alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C₁-C₀alkoxy, carboxy or C₂-C₀alkoxycarbonyl; or 5 to membered heterocyclic ring;

- or R¹ and R² form together with the C-atoms to which they are attached aryl or a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl residue comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or
- each of R⁵ and R⁶ independently is hydrogen; halogen; cyano; C₁-C₈alkyl; halo-C₁-C₈alkyl; C₂-C₈alkynyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkylC₁-C₈alkyl; C₅-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl;
- each of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₈alkyl; C₂-C₈alkenyl; halo-C₁-C₈alkyl; C₁-C₈alkoxy; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkylC₁-C₈alkyl; arylC₁-C₈alkyl; -Y-R¹² wherein Y is a direct bond or O and R¹² is a substituted or unsubstituted 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; carboxy; (C₁-C₈alkoxy)-carbonyl; -N(C₁-₈alkyl)-CO-NR¹⁰R¹¹; -CONR¹⁰R¹¹; -N(R¹⁰)(R¹¹); -SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; R⁷ and R⁸ or R⁸ and R⁹, respectively form together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring. in free form or salt form.
- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein at most one of R^1 , R^2 or R^3 is $CON(R^{10})R^{11}$; or $-SO_2N(R^{10})R^{11}$.
- 3. (Original) A method of claim 1 wherein the condition is a proliferative disease.
- 4. (Original) A method of claim 1 wherein a gene fusion containing ALK is inhibited.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a hematological or neoplastic disease comprising administering a compound of formula I

wherein

X is $=CR^0$ - or =N-;

each of R⁰, R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₈alkyl; C₂-C₈alkenyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₈alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₈alkyl; C₁-C₈alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₈alkoxyC₁-C₈alkyl; arylC₁-C₈alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C₁-C₈alkoxy, carboxy or C₁-C₈alkoxycarbonyl;

- or R³ and R⁴ form together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are attached a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring and comprising additionally 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;
- or each of R¹, R² and R³, independently, is halogen; halo-C₁-C₀alkyl; C₁-C₀alkoxy; halo-C₁-C₀alkoxy; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkoxy; C₁-C₀alkoxyC₁-C₀alkoxy; aryl; arylC₁-C₀alkoxy; heteroaryl; heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl; 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic ring; nitro; carboxy; C₂-C₀alkoxycarbonyl; C₂-C₀alkylcarbonyl; -N(C₁-C₀alkyl)C(O) C₁-C₀alkyl; -N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; -CON(R¹⁰)R¹¹; -SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; or -C₁-C₄-alkylene-SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; wherein each of R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently is hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₀alkyl; C₂-C₀alkenyl; C₃-C₀cycloalkyl; C₃-C₀cycloalkyl; C₃-C₀cycloalkyl; C₁-C₀alkyl; C₁-C₀alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkyl; (C₁-C₀alkyl; C₁-C₀alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkyl; hydroxyC₁-C₀alkyl; (C₁-C₀alkyl)-carbonyl; arylC₁-C₀alkyl which optionally may be substituted on the ring by hydroxy, C₁-C₀alkoxy, carboxy or C₂-C₀alkoxycarbonyl; or 5 to membered heterocyclic ring;
- or R¹ and R² form together with the C-atoms to which they are attached aryl or a 5 to 10 membered heteroaryl residue comprising one or two heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or
- each of R⁵ and R⁶ independently is hydrogen; halogen; cyano; C₁-C₈alkyl; halo-C₁-C₈alkyl; C₂-C₈alkynyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkylC₁-C₈alkyl; C₅-C₁₀arylC₁-C₈alkyl;
- each of R⁷, R⁸ and R⁹ is independently hydrogen; hydroxy; C₁-C₈alkyl; C₂-C₈alkenyl; halo-C₁-C₈alkyl; C₁-C₈alkoxy; C₃-C₈cycloalkyl; C₃-C₈cycloalkylC₁-C₈alkyl; arylC₁-C₈alkyl; -Y-R¹² wherein Y is a direct bond or O and R¹² is a substituted or unsubstituted 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; carboxy; (C₁-C₈alkoxy)-carbonyl; -N(C₁-₈alkyl)-CO-NR¹⁰R¹¹; -CONR¹⁰R¹¹; -N(R¹⁰)(R¹¹); -SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹; R⁷ and R⁸ or R⁸ and R⁹, respectively form together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a 5 or 6 membered heteroaryl comprising 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S; or a 5 or 6 membered carbocyclic ring. in free form or salt form.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein at most one of R¹, R² or R³ is -CON(R¹⁰)R¹¹; or -SO₂N(R¹⁰)R¹¹.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein the condition is a proliferative disease.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 5 wherein a gene fusion containing ALK is inhibited.